A RADICAL judge in lowa gives it as his opinion that more brahm are required to play poker than to run a court. That judge must have made a tour through the South. and seen the material out of which Radical judges are made.

THE Texas Legislature, alluding to the earnest attention of the American people to this fatal blow at republican Institutions."

Pennsylvania Senate, having been elected Wade Hampton, who commanded the Con-Vice President of the Southern Pacific federate cavalry at the time of the evacua-Kallroad, the Reading Eagle calls upon him tion of Columbia. to resign, on the plea that he "cannot serve" Tom Scott and the people of Pennsylvania | Being duly sworn before United States | Commissioner Brooks, Gen. Hampton made

take a tour through the Southern States on nouncing his promotion to the position of account of official engagements, has been Lieutenant General and directing him to off on a pleasure excursion to the Rocky mountains longer than it would have required to have taken a run through the ton's command consisted of Wheeler's South. Having given that excuse for not corps of cavalry and a division of cavalry visiting the South, he ought to have had the under Gen. M. C. Butler, amounting in all decency to have staid in Washington.

will make its own shoes, cotton and woolen goods, and nearly all articles of manufacture which are now sent out from New Eugland. The West and the South ought to enrich our own section.

THE tide of immigration from Germany

to the Cincinnati Commercial:

"Let me conclude my letter with the following little conversation which I overstranger, remarking upon one of the early didate for Congress.' Fact."

suffer from the consequences.

Some facts stated by the Chicago Times estate sales in Chicago for the thirteen ponding period in 1878 they amont to \$16,cording to the present rate the sales will be appraised for State taxes.

CAPITAL AGAINST CAPITAL.

American capitalists in San Francisco are have the advantage in all contracts where The San Francisco Examiner says:

"It remains to be seen if there be enough boys among us who are willing to compete of industry to be carried on with profit to the firms who inaugurated a movement the much to retard i amigration to our State; for families would not come among us when it was well known that in the occupations suitable to juvenile labor a preference was given to the rice-eating Mongo-

Manufacturers, farmers and miners will women in California, and white laboring STATE CONTROL OF | BAILRGADS.

error, against the County Board of Super- after the entrance of the Federal troops, visors of Fon du Lac county, Wisconsin, not one bale of cotton was burned, nor had lately decided by the Supreme Court of any been fired by our troops at the time the United States, has an important bear- Hampton. ing on the railway controversy of the country. The main question was, Has the Hampton was that of Gen. M. C. Butler. State the right to authorize a county tax er Gen. Hampton. He swears that he for building a corporation railroad? The court decided that it has, on the ground on the morning of the 17th, just as the ad-"that the construction of a railway is a pub. vance of the Federal troops had reached the lic concern, and not the less so because burning when he left, as far as he could obdone by a private corporation." It declares serve, and Lone would have been fired with-

that the origin of railroads out his orders; that he remained in the submakes them public highways. No urbs of the city two hours after it had been railway can be located by State authority over private property when the owner says no; it shall not be done, except Lieut-Gen. Hampton, on the morning of the State exercise its right of eminent co- the evacuation, had directed him that the burned the city, but excused them because, main. In locating highways it does this for Mayor had gone out to meet Gen. Sherman the public convenience. Take away the to surrender the city and to ask his protec public interest in a road, and the State has no right to promote one private interest at | Confederates retired from the city quietly, | not make any assertion that the firing of the expense of another. When the Legis- without firing, or doing anything the city was caused by any order of Gen. Howlature incorporates a mining or manufaction on the part of the troops coming in. ard, Gen. Blair, and other Federal officers turing company it never taxes the people of Gen. Hampton went on to state that, from were present at this interview. Being a county, nor authorizes appraisers to say the affidavits of the Mayor of the city and at what price a farmer shall sell a part of his land for such purpose. No right Confederate troops, but that it caught from of aminent domain is asserted, and the purylic has less interest in the enterprise. The Supreme Court holds "that railroads,

and controlled by them, are public highways. This has been the doctrine of near ly all the courts ever since conveniencies for passage and transportation came into conclusion that the Charleston depot was existence. No matter who is the agent, the function performed is that of the State. Though the ownership is private, the use is

though constructed by private corporations,

BURNING OF Gen. Howard's Troops the Incen-

Statements of Gon. Wade Hampton Gen. Beauregard and Others-The City Penceful Before the Entry of the Federal Troops Gen, Sherman's Admissions that the Federal Troops had Fired the City. From the New York Telbuns, BALTIMORE, Md., April 29.—In the burning of the city of Columbia, S. C., on THE Texas Legislature, alluding to the burning of the city of Columbia, S. C., on wrote the following indersement: state of things in Louisiana, "levites the the night of Feb. 17, 1865, large quantities". New Chr. Bans, May 2, 1866.—The

of cotton were consumed, some of which belonged to British subjects, several of relative to the orders issued by me at Cowhom have filed claims before the Mixed lumbia, S. C., not to burn cotton in that The "American people" north of Mascn and Dixon's line are as quintly contemplating this scene as if there was no hereafter.

MR. WILLIAM A. WALLACE, of the week in this city took the steement of the country to obtain testimony, and last dentally from the explosion of some ammunications.

When have filed claims before the Mixed Commission on British and American claims at Wallouten. One of the largest losers was David Jacobs, who claims \$300, 000. H's counsel has visited various parts of the country to obtain testimony, and last dentally from the explosion of some ammunications. GEN. HAMPTON'S STATEMENT.

the following statement: On the night of the 16th of February he received a tele-PRESIDENT GRANT, who declined to graphic dispatch from President Dayis an-

to about 4,100 men in and about Columbia when Sherman advanced on the city with THE Beston Globe is of opinion that the the advance of the Federal troops was made day is coming very soon when the West | at Congaree Creek by Gen. Butler, who had under his command a few of his own and Wheeler's men and a small Kentucky brigade under Breckinridge, the whole number not exceeding 600 men. This affair occurred on the 15th, after which the admanufacture all the articles named that vance of Sherman was undisputed. The they need. Instead of rending raw cotton the 16th, and without any warning began Federal army arrived opposite Columbia on to New England and buying goods manu- to shell the town in every direction. Hunt's factured there, the South should send the Hotel, where Gen. Beauregard had his article in its manufactured state, and thus headquarters, was struck by a piece of shell; two or three shells struck the workshops; passed through the old Statehouse, and hree struck the new Statehouse, the marks of which are still to be seen. Some is rather on the increase. On the 3d inst. of the shells were thrown as far as the Charthe North German steamship Berlin, which | lotte road, which is two miles from the river, and some passed near the asylum, which arrived at Baltimore from Bremen, brought is the northeastern boundary of the city. eight bundred immigrants, all Germans. The shelling took place on the morning of Without waiting to inspect the Eastern | the 16th, and during that night the Federal cities, they left at once for Cincinnatt, Chica troops commenced the passage of the river. go and St. Louis, and other points in the directed the officers under his command to On the morning of the 17th Gen. Hampton West, where they propose to settle. They | withdraw their men from Columbia and its occupied twelve cars, and had five car loads vicinity, as the city was to be surrendered and no offensive acts were to be committed. The Confederate troops were ordered to be OUR country, under Republican rule, is moved to Winnesboro. When Gen. Beau-

acquiring anything but an envisble reputation abroad. Mr, Moncare D. Conway Winnsboro, feeling quite unwell at the tells this story in one of his London letters time. Gen. Hampton then instructed the Mayor of Columbia, Dr. T. J. Goodwyn, to send out a flag of truce to meet the advance guard of Sherman's army and to annonnce that the city was evacuated, and heard at the Adelphi theafer a few even-ings ago. The play was Jack Cade.' First was about 8 o'clock on the morning thefts of the hero, says: 'He's a fair can- Mayor directions how to proceed, the burning of Columbia: didate for Newgate.' Second stranger says:

Where to go, and what he was to do;

If he went to America, he'd be a fair canhe then called his attention to the cotton that was lying along Richardson street, and PROF. WINCHELL says that the earth is recommended that he should put a guard over it, telling him there was danger that it constantly cooling, and in doing so, is ab- would take fire, and that if it did so, it sorbing water; and that in time it will not | would endanger the city. This cotton had

only drink up the ocean, but even the atmosphere, after which the earth will go re- to the open fields adjoining the city, where valving through space all cracked, parched, it might be burned, but finding there was all wrinkled, without a living thing upon its | not sufficient means for transportation, it was surface. It may be some relief to the little a flag of truce, met the leading column of children as well as the older ones, to be in- the Federal army, composed of Stone's formed that it will take ten millions of brigade, and surrendered the city. Gen. years to do all this, so they are not likely to Hampton had moved out by the Asylum road with one of Butler's brigades, and stationed himself at the upper boundary street, facing toward Richardson street. From the position he occupied, he comshows the extent to which speculation in manded a view of the whole town and real estate is carried in that city. The real vicinity. He saw the Mayor come back with the flag, and surrounded by columns of weeks succeeding the 1st of February, 1872, Federal troops entered Columbia, and amounted to \$13,018,017, being at the rate about 9 a. m. when Gen. Hampton had the of \$1,000,000 per week. For the correstroops in Columbia when the Federal army 171,702. The Chicago Times says that the entered. Gen. Hampton was the last offitotal sales for 1872 within six miles of the cer in the town, and he left just prior to the City Hall reached \$61,000,000, and that ac entry of the Federal army. He states

positively that up to that time there were no fires in progress in Columbia. When \$75,000,060 for 1873, or nearly the whole asked what orders were given in reference value of the real estate in Cook county as to the disposition of the cotton in Columbia immediately prior to the 17th of Februcommander, to have the cotton moved out making war on Chinamen with capital, be- of the warehouses to a place where it could cause the latter are drawing on their own | be burned, if it became necessary to do so, country for any amount of cheap labor, and | without endangering the town. Not having the transportation at his disposal, Major Greene had placed it in the streets. On such labor is available for the undertaking. the night of the 16th, when Geu. Hampton was assigned to duty at Columbia, he called of this cotton, telling him that if it was | Mr De Fontaine. with Chinamen to enable several branches | burned it would endanger the town, and urged him to order that the cotton should not be burned. This he did. Being asked evil consequences of which have done whether that order not to fire the cotton had been carried out by the Confederates, he answered that he knew, by official in-

vertigation and by personal observation, that it had not been fired by them. AFFIDAVITS AND LETTERS OF CONFED. ERATE OFFICERS. Gen. Hampton then produced a number find it difficult to mix up European and of affidavits bearing upon the point. The all that was said, but Gen. Howard said in find it difficult to mix up European and first was that of Capt. Rawlins Lowndes, Mongolian operatives in the same employ- A. A. G. of the Confederate Army, adments. Once fairly plant Chinamen and dressed to Chancellor Carroll, Chairman of many houses, and that he tried to arrest the the Committee appointed to investigate the people east of the Rocky Mountains will facts connected with the burning of Colum- struction of the city. Without undertaking not care to settle among the Asiatics, and | Hampton assumed command of the cavallive on the nearly starvation principle to ry, on the morning of the 17th of February, command employment. Such competition he told him (Lowndes) that Gen. Beauregard had determined not to burn the cotion, and he (Hampton) directed Lowndes to issue an order that no cotton should be fired. "This I did at once," says Lowndes, The case of Horatio J. Olcott, plaintiff in and when I left Columbia, which I did

I was ac ing as Assistant A. A. G. for Gen. The next affidavit produced by Gen. withdrew from Columbia about 10 A. M., suburbs of the town; that no cotton was occupied by the Federal troops, and that

when he left he could see no evidence of cotton burning. He further says that cotton must not be fired, inasmuch as the as he alleged, tion. Gen. Butler further states that the other citizens, and from his own observation, that the cotton was not fired by the stacked their arms when they came in and sat down on the cotton. There had been no fires in Celumbia within forty-eight hours prior to the entrance of the Federal troops, except that of the Charleston depot, which accidentally caught fire early on the morning of the 17th. Gen. Hampton says that his official investigation led him to the

respondence between himself and Gen. min Rawlins of that city, may I beg you to | Sherman.

AND DESCRIPTION OF REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY ADDRESS

that opinion he produced the following cor-

such facts in reference to this matter or in your possession? You were in amand of the Confederate troops when Sherman entered Columbia: you left the city just before he occupied it, and you gave orders not only as to the movements of troops, but as to the disposition of all the public property, as well as of the cotton which was in the city. You were therefore fully cognizent of all the facts relating to the burning of the city, and you can state the burning of the city, and you can state with entire certainty who is answerable for this atrocious crime. I am, very respectfully yours, WADE HAMPTON.

On the above letter Gen. Beauregard

nition ordered to be sent toward Charlotte,

N. C. G. T. BEAUREGARD.
GEN. HOWARD'S TROOPS THE INCENDIA

RIES. Being questioned as to the peace and quiet of the city of Columbia prior to the entry of Gen. Sherman's army. Gen. Hampton said the city was perfectly orderly; that there was not the sligh est difficulty in maintaining order in the city; that there was no burning or marauding going on in the streets; that the negroes were quietly working on their for-tifications, and that there were no disorderly elements to disturb the peace and quiet of the cty. He said that he had not the least idea that Gen. Sherman or any one else would have denied that the Federal troops had burnt the city until he saw Gen, Sherman's official report, in which he states that the cotton which Hampton had ordered to be piled in the streets, and which had been fired by him (Hampton), had fired the town. The citizens of Columbia were very indignant at this charge of Gen. Sherman, and they called a public me-ting and appointed a very large commit-tee, of which Chancellor Carroll was made Chairman, to collect testimony as to the facts. They did collect facts from Mayor Goodwyn and other leading citizens. Among others who testified in regard to this matter was a negro named William Beverly Nash, at present a Senator from Richmond county, and who was a delegate to the Philadelphia Convention which renominated Gen. Grant. He makes an affidavit that the Federal troops did fire the City of Columbia, and that Gen. Hampton had nothing to do with it. In the published correspondence of Gen. Sherman, there is a letter from Gen. Halleck in which he expresses a wish that if Sherman took Charleston, by some accident the city should be destroyed, and hat if Sherman would sow it with salt it might prevent the growth of future crops of nullification and secession, to which Gen. therman replied that he had noticed what Gen. Halleck had said about Charleston, and that, when he entered that city the Fifteenth Corps would be on the right wing and so enter the city first; and if Gen. Halleck had observed the course of that corps during the war, he must have noticed that generally did its work pretty well, and he

did not think an assault would be necessary, that he thought Columbia was as bad as Charleston, and he doubted if he would spare the public buildings there. Gen. Hampton in his testimony quoted was about 8 o'clock on the morning a passage from Mr. Whitelaw Reid's works "Ohio in the War." in relation to

"At nightfall . . . there suddenly came cries of alarm from different quarters The city was on fire in as many places. Before morning a large portion of the city was in rulns; thousands of belpless women and children were suddenly made homeless-in an hour, in the night, in the Winter. It was the most monstrous barbarity of the barbarous march. There is no reason to think that Gen. Sherman knew any hing of the purpose to burn the city which had been freely talked about among the soldiers through the afternoon, but there is reason to think that he knew well enough who did it, that he never rebuked it, and made no effort to punish it. stead, he sought, indeed, to show that the enemy himself had bu ned his own city, not with malicious intent, but from folly and want of sense.' Yet in the same paragraph he admits everything except the orignal starting of the first tire. Officers and men not on duty, including the officers who had long been imprisoned there, may have assisted in spreading the fire after it had once begun, and may have indulged in unconcealed joy at seeing the ruin of the

capital of South Carolina. Gen. Hampton went on to state that, in a conversation with Gen. O. O. Howard, the latter said that his (Howard's) troops burned the city. This conversation took place in the executive office of the Hon. James L. Orr, who is now United States Minister to Russia, [dead since this article was written] but who was then Governor of South Carolina. Gen. Howard introduced the subject of the burning of ry, Gen. Hampton stated that an order had Columbia, and expressed great regret that been issued by Gen. Beauregard on the it had been done. He said that he did all 14th, to Major Allen J. Greene, the post he could to prevent it, and that no one was certainly authorized to say that "our troops did not set fire to it, for I saw them do so

myself." Gen. Howard further state! that Sherman knew perfectly well that Hampton did not burn Columbia. At this interview with Gen. Howard, there were present Gov. Orr, Gen. John S. Preston, Gen. Scott, who was Gen. Beauregard's attention to the position afterward Governor of South Carolina, and

In support of this statement, General Hampton produced letters from Gov. Orr, Gen. Preston and others. Gov. Orr's letter is as follows:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28, 1872.—Dear Sir: have received your letter, inquiring as to my recollection of a conversation that occurred in the Executive office in Columbia, in 1867, between yourself and Gen. Howard, of the United States army, as to the burning of Columbia. I do not remember substance that the city was burned by United States troops; that he saw them fire conflagration, and that he regretted the deoia. Capt. Lowndes states that after Gen. to give his words, the foregoing contains the substance of what he said relative to the destruction of Columbia. Very re-

JAMES L. ORR. COLUMBIA, Jan. 2, 1873.-My Dear Sir: have your note asking me to state my recollection of the conversation between Wade Hampton and Gen. Howard, in the presence of Gov. Orr, myself, and others. The substance of the conversation was that Gen. Howard said, and reiterated it, that no one was authorized to say that the Federal troops did not burn Columbia, and he saw them doing so in numerous instances aud in various localities in the town. The conversation was almost exclusively be tween Gen. Hampton and Gen. Howard,

the other persons present saying but very little. Very truly yours, JOHN F. PRESTON. Dr. Trez vante. GEN. SHERMAN'S ADMISSIONS Dr. Goodwyn, the Mayor of Columbia at the time of its occupation by the Federal troops, in his affidavit testified that with a number of leading citizens he called upon Gen. Sherman two days after the evacuation, and, in course of conversation in relation to the burning of the city, Gen. Sherliquor and made them drunk, whe eas they should have destroyed all the liquor in the city before the entry of the army. He did asked whether he knew from observation or from information obtained in official investigation what the practice of Gen. Sherman was in his march through South Carolina, with reference to the burnng, appropriating, or destroying public or private property, Gen. Hampton said that he knew that from Columbia to the extreme limits of South Carolina, which Shere an's army passed through, they destroyed in part or in whole every village

conclusion that the Charleston depot was accidentally burnt, and in confirmation of Winnsboro', Blackstock, Camden, Society Hill and Cheraw were all entirely or par-Though the ownership is private, the use is public." The general bearing of this decision on the reat railroad question is obvious. The right of eminent domain which made such a thoroughfare possible, still controls it; and this right is with the people.

Beauregard on the subject:

WILD WOODS, MISS., April 22, 1866.—
General: Gen. Sherman having charged me in his official report with the destruction of Columbia, and having reiterated the same falsehood in a recent letter to Benjamin Rawlins of that city, may I beg you to ple.

Beauregard on the subject:

WILD WOODS, MISS., April 22, 1866.—
General: Gen. Hampton gave his testimony with great clearness and without notes. He said that he had no pecuniary interest as all in the case, but that he was naturally very auxious to vindicate himself from the false charges made against him by Gen.

Sherman. tially burned.

they passed through. The villages of Barnwell, Blackwell, Graham, Beaufort

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Blood Horse Association. THE REGULAR SPRING MEETING OF the stockholders of the Nashville Blood rese association will be held at their rooms, at Berry's Bookstore, Union and American ock, Saturday morning, May 10, at 11 o'clock arp. All stockholders are urged to attend as GEO. W. DARDEN, See'y. my-3t STAFF OF LIFE.

Notice to Hansekeepers, Bakers, He tels and the General Public. WE HAVE COMPLETED our arrangements for making Bread from our wellknown Yeast, and will commence on Saturday
to make Bread and Biscuit, which will be distributed to visitors free of charge.

FLEISCHMAN & CO.,
my881*

Exposition Building. Great Clearing Out Sale.

YEATMAN, SHIELDS & GO. WILL cle out this Thursday morning, sih May, to thigheat bidder, commencing at 9% o'clock, large, well assorted stock of seasonable Stay and Fancy Dry Goods in great variety, togeth with a line of Men's, Ladies', Boys', Misses' a Childran's Hats suitable to the present seasonable an invoice of Shoes and Variety Goods ge erally, to which we respectfully invite the stention of country and city dealers.

Catoosa Springs, Georgia

Great Fountain of Health and Pleasure, WILL BE OPENED FOR THE RECEP-Board, Fifty (\$50) Dollars per month For analysis and descriptive pamphlet, ad W. C. HEWITT, Proprietor,

CATOOSA SPRINGS. FOR SALE.

On Saturday next, the 10th of May, AT PUBLIC OUTCRY. AT THE AUCTION STABLE OF S. WIDE. NER, FRONT STREET, Six Condemned Mules,

belonging to the City of Nashville, to the highest bidder for cash. J. F. PENTECOST, Chalrman Street Committee HUGH DOUGLAS, PHIL. G. BREEN, my8 td

> To Contractors. ----

FROM THIS DATE UNTIL MAY 15, 1873, Laying Down of all the Guttering

and Curbing for the City. Parties making bids, who propose to use gravel, will specify the price charged for that, and where the gravel is not to be employed the price must also be specified. Contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

J. F. PENTECOST, my8 td

Chairman Street Committee.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice that a second general meeting of creditors in the matter of John H. Ferguson, bankrupt, will be held at the office of John Ruhm, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 55 & Cedar street, Nashville, Tenn., on the 28th day of May, 1873, at 12 M., for the purpose of declaring a dividend and for a general consultation of the creditors. M. A. McCLAUGHERTY, mas 2t Assignee.

FOR THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1873.

IN PURSUANCE OF DECREES RENdered by the Chancery Court at Nashville in the highest bidder, on the the premises on Sur mer street, between Union and Church street

ON THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1873, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property,

Anna M. McNairy et als vs. Boyd Mc-Nairy et als.

The three remaining lots of the property of the estate of Boyd McNairy, deceased, situated on the west side of Summer street, between Union and Church streets. A plan of the lots will be produced at the sale, and in the meantime inspection can be obtained on application to G. M. Fogg. Esq., Solicitor, at TERMS OF SALE .- One fourth cash, and the residue on credits of 6, 12 and 18 months with interest from day of sale. Notes required with approved security and lien retained.

NATHANIEL BAXTER, Jr.,

NATHANIEL BAXTER, Jr.,

Olark and Mast

my8 4t 8,15,22,29 In Chancery at Ashland City, Cheatham County, Tenn. APRIL RULES, 1873.

Patrick Manion vs. James Kilban and James O RIGINAL AND AMENDED BILL.—IN this cause it appearing from an allegation in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that the defendant, James Kilban, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon lim: It is there-fore ordered that publication be made for four consecutive weeks in the Union and American, a newspaper published in Nashville, requiring the defendant, James Kilban, to appear before the Judge of the Chancery Court for Cheatham county, Tenn., at the Courthonse in Ashland City, on or before the second Monday in Angust, 1873, and enter his defence to sald bill by plea, answer or demurrer, or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing ex parte as to him. Witness, J. N. Allen, Clerk and Master of the Chancery Court for Cheatham county, Tenn. at office in Ashland City on the first Monday in April, 1873. J. N. ALLEN, C. & M. L. J. Lowe, Sol. my8 dit&wst#

In Chancry at Ashland City, Cheatham County, Tenn.

MAY RULES, 1873. S. Kellogg vs. J. G. Green et als. TTACHMENT AND INJUNCTION BILL not be served upon them: It is therefore or-dered that publication be made for four con-secutive weeks in the Union and American, a newspaper published in the city of Nashville, requiring the defendants, N. L. and Green, to appear at the Courthouse a Ashland City, before our Chancery Court, which meets on the second Mon'ay in August next and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing ex parte as to them.

May 5, 1873.

J. N. ALLEN, C. & M.
S. D. Power, Solicitor for Complainant,
my8 dlt&w3t*

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice. A FEW MORE BOARDERS CAN FIND

legant accommodations, with front rooms, a casemble rates by applying soon. Meals of cents. 105 North College rankin House. E. FRANKLIN. cents. Lodging 50 cents. Franklin House. April 27-1m

Stone Pavements. CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS, TENN., April 14, 1873.

CEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIV-12 o'clock M., May the 14th, for constructing stone pavements on Washington street, between Main and the river, and on Beal street, between Shelby and the Elevator, about 9,500 square yards. For specifications and other information apply at this office. ther information apply at this office.

J. H. HUMPHREYS, City Engineer.

[Louisville Courier-Journal and Nashville Union and American please copy for three west and send bill to the Mayor.] ap18.3w

Asbestes Felting for Steam Boilers and Pipes. IT SAVES, BY ITS APPLICATION, FROM 25 to 30 per cent. of fuel. A very important article to those who use steam. For information apply to or address
T. M. BRENNAN, Agent,

Nashville, Tenn YEAST

Has long been regarded as the best and cheapes Baking Powder in use. Perfectly pure and healthy. It makes, at short notice, delicious Biscuits, kolls, etc. There need be no waste of foot prepared with it, as it is always of the best quality. We would say to those who have never used it that a very few trials will enable them to use it, not only with cotter satisfaction, but with t, not only with entire satisfaction, but wit Put up, FULL, NET weight, as represented. Grocers and Dealers sell it.

DOOLEY & BROTHER, Prop's, 69 New Street, NEW YORK CITY mar12 eod wed,fri,sun 3m

may aodst John Noonan, Adm'r. PERSONAL PROPERTY.

RETAIL DRY GOODS.

NEW ARRIVAL A. B. BEECH & CO.'S.

No. 60 N. College Street.

WE ARE IN RECEIPT OF THE LARG-LADIES DRESS GOODS we cannot be surpassed in beauty and style. A varied and select stock of Laces, Edgings, Embreideries, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Napkins Towels, Quilts, Table Linens, etc., etc. IN STAPLE GOODS

the market, such as Shirting, Sheeting, Plaid-Oction, Linen Duck and Linen Drills, Cotton Checks, Summer Cassimeres, Broadcloths Vestings. Our CARPETS, RUGS, MATTINGS,

Table and Floor Gilcloths, Damask and Lace Curtains, WINDOW SHADES AND House Furnishing Goods,

Cannot be surpassed in the city. WHITE COTTON CANVASS, Three yards wide, for wagon sheets. AWNINGS of every kind Made and Put Up Promptly. Upholstering Done to Order. May 4, 1873. A. B. BEECH & CO. my4 3w sp3w2dptopcol

BANKING. First National Bank

NASHVILLE, TENN., No. 55 North College Street. ...

THE DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES FOR MIDDLE TENNESSEE.

DIRECTORS.

. BURNS. C. R. PARSONS, M. BURNS,
E. B. CAMPBELL.
A. L. DEMOSS,
Receives Deposits, Deals in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Gold, Silver and Government Securities. Collections made and remitted for on day of payment at current rate of exchange. Revenue Stamps for sale.

M. BURNS, W. C. BUTTERFIELD,
President. Cashie THEO. COOLEY,
Assistant Cashier.

fanll sptf

AMUSEMENTS.

SPIRITUALISM DEBATE. REV. MOSES HULL, Of Vineland, New Jersey,

REV. W. P. HARRISON, D. D., Of Atlanta, Georgia,

AT MASONIC HALL, FOR SIX EVENINGS, Commencing Monday, May 19 1873 at 8 o'clock, and end-Ing Saturday, May 24.

Season Tickets....... 81 50. Single Tickets...... 50 cts. Reserve Seat Season Tickets can be procure from R. Dorman & Co., Masonic Temple, for \$2.00, on and after Thursday, May 1, and other tickets at the usual places in the city.

PROPOSITIONS FOR DISCUSSION. "Resolved, That the spirits of the departed can and do hold tangible communication with persons living on carth." Aftirmative—Moses "Resolved, That the teachings of Modern Spiritualism are better calculated to morally, mentally and spiritually elevate humanity than those of the Jewish and Christian Scriptures." Affirmative_Moses Burg.

THE TURF. SPRING MEETING OF THE NASHVILLE **Blood Horse Association**



TUESDAY, MAY 13th, 1873, NASHVILLE BACE COURSE

And Continue Five Days.

FIRST RACE-Belmont Stake, for three-

SECOND RACE-Association purse \$300, Second Day-Wednesday, May 14, 1873. FIRST RACE—Association Rock City Hurdle Handicap, purse \$300, dash of two miles over SECOND RACE-Same day. Association purse \$200, dash of two miles.
THIRD RACE—Same day. Association purse \$150, dash of a mile and a quarter. Third Day-Thursday, May 15, 1873

FIRST RACE-Linck's Hotel Stake, for green three-year-olds, mile heats. Closed with 17 entries SECOND RACE—Same day. Association purse \$250, mile heats.

THIRD RACK—Same day. Association purse \$200, dash of a mile and a half. Fourth Day-Friday, May 16, 1873. FIRST RACE-Association purse \$250, dash SECOND RACE—Same day. Association purse \$400, mile heats, three in five.

Fifth Day-Saturday, May 17, 1873. FIRST RACE—Maxwell House Stake, for hroe-year-olds, two mile heats. Closed with 7 SECOND RACE_Same day. Association rurse \$400, two mile heats.
THIRD RACE—Same day. Association purse 8200, mile heats, for beaten horses. W. H. JUHNSON, President. S. M. MURPHY, Secretary and Treasurer.

DENTISTS.

J. S. KING, D. D. S., MENDERS HIS SERVICES IN THE PRAC-

Office and Residence, No. 23 N. Vine Street, Nashville. OPTICIANS.

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Nashville Industrial Exposition! Third NOW RECEIVING AND ABRANGING ARTICLES FOR EXHIBITION,

WILL RECEIVE UNTIL WEDNESDAY, APRIL 80. AND WITH APPROPRIATE CEREMONIES WILL BE

OPENED TO VISITORS THURSDAY, MAY 1ST. With a General Display of the Barest Products of Nature and Art.

WILL REMAIN OPEN DAY AND NIGHT, EXCEPT SUNDAYS, UNTIL SATURDAY, MAY 31. THE FACILITIES FOR EX-Whibitors and the entertainment for Visitors have never been equalled. City accommodations excellent and charges moderate. Ask for Excersion Tickets to the "Nashville Industrial Exposition" on all Railroads and Steamboats running to the city; and the Tickets must be properly stamped in the Exposition Building to secure free return upon the Road or Steamboat issuing them. api3 im] R. A. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

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COMPANY.

ler, after the payment of two or three an-

Ninth-It has over \$2.00 of assets for every

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IN ALL ITS DEPARTMENTS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL We take the liberty of calling your attention to the fact, promising to offer you, as cheap as can possibly be afforded, the largest variety of

PLAIN, MEDIUM, FINE & HANDSOME FURNITURE

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Our CHAMBER SUITS embrace every style that can be seen in any of the larger cities while our Agents in New York supply our Stock with each pattern of Parlor Work, whether of foreign or Eastern finish, immediately upon its earliest introduction.

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I herewith take occasion to return grateful acknowledgments to each of my past patrons, and beg they may continue their purchases with the new firm. I shall at all times be in the sales room to wait upon and extend such favors as may be in my power. We will be glad that those in arrears call and settle, that the former books nay be closed up with as little delay as possible.

Very respectfully,

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By the change above noted, the services of Mr. P. SCHNEIDER and Mr MORT GAINES are still retained as Salesmen. Mr. Schneide will be pleased to give particular attention his numerous German customers.

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Missouri State Lottery. Legalized by State Authority and Brawn in Public in St. Louis.

Grand Single Number Scheme 50,000 NUMBERS. Class E to be Drawn May 31, 1873. 5,880 Prizes, Amounting to \$300,000.

of. . . \$60,000 | 500 prizes of . \$ 100 of . 13,450 | 9 prizes of . 1,000 of . 7,500 | 9 prizes of . 500 s of . 2,500 | 36 prizes of . 250 s of . 2,500 | 36 prizes of . 250 s of . 500 | 180 prizes of . 100 s of . 250 | 5,000 prizes of . 100 s of . 250 | 5,000 prizes of . 100 s of . 250 | 5,000 prizes of . 100 1 prize of.... \$50,000 | 500 prizes of... \$
1 prize of.... 13,450 | 9 prizes of... 1
1 prize of... 10,000 | 9 prizes of... 1
1 prize of... 7,500 | 9 prizes of... 4
20 prizes of... 2,500 | 30 prizes of... 2
20 prizes of... 1,000 | 36 prizes of... 2
20 prizes of... 500 | 180 prizes of... 30 prizes of... 2
20 prizes of... 250 | 5,000 prizes of... 30 prizes of... Tickets, \$10. Half Tickets, \$5. Quarters, \$2.50.

are always drawn at the time named, and all drawings are under the supervision of sworn ed to those who first apply (order accompanies commissioners.

The official drawing will be published in the St. Louis papers, and a copy of drawing sent to purchasers of tickets.

The will draw a similar scheme the last day of overy month during the year 1873.

Femit at our risk by Postoffice Money Orders, Registered Letter, Draft or Express. Send for a circular. Address

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Postoffice Box 2,446. ST. LOUIS, MO., May 120d&wiy tues, thurs&sat

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MORE MARRIAGE GUIDE. PLATES to show the marry he diseases which constitutes impedizants or have send or heave with the order of proceedings: 1st. Music by orchestral band. 2d. Placing of tags (one for each ticket sold) in large wheel with tags in hands of committee appointed by andlence. 10th, Grand orchestral concert, The music on this grand occasion will be the best that can be procured, and the gentlemen who count and place the tags and gifts in the whoels and superintend the drawing and keep the record of the drawn numbers will be chosen from the best known and most trustworthy citizens of the State. All will be so conducted as to be a perfect guaranty against complaint from any just source.

The payment of gifts will begin on Saturday,

The following is a list of its stockholders, all of whom are gentlemen of large experience in the management of business enterprises, "men well known for their integrity, high character and substantial qualities." Sam'l Golladay, Lebanon; Joseph W. Allen, Albert G. Ewing, George Sexright, James B. Craighead, Thos. Gibson, Robt. G. Throne, Daniel Hilman, Daniel F. Carter, Alex. J. Porter, A. G. Adams, Hugh McCrea, John Overton, Dr. J. W. Maddin, Capt. Wm. Stockeil, Robt. H. Gardner, James Hoban, Trustee; Henry C. Shapard, John Povterfield, Thos. D. Fitz, Thompson Anderson, S. L. Demoville, Jno. M. Bass, Sr., A. C. Carter, Dr. T. A. Atchison, W. H. Ewing, C. A. B. Thompson, James M. Hamilton, Wm. Henry Smith, Dr. W. H. Morgan, G. P. Thruston, F. H. French, ail of Nashville; E. P. B. Sands and B. F. Sands, Washington City; James J. Turner, James A. Wemyss, Cashier Sumner Deposit Bank, Gallatin; James Alexander, President of same Bank; John W. Walton, B. B. M. L. Barr, Directors; and Hon. Edwin H. Ewing, Murfreesboro.

The ofollowing is a list of its stockholders, all condition acrives daily except Sunday.

The Gallatin Accommodation arrives daily except Sunday.

5:00 A. M., daily, for Louisville, has Sisepting Car attached, running through from New Orleans via Mobile and Montgomery to Nashville and Louisville without change.

2:00 F. M. daily except Sunday.

5:00 A. M., daily, for Louisville without change.

5:00 A. M., daily except Sunday.

5:00 F. M. daily except Sunday.

5:00 F. M. daily except Sunday.

5:00 A. M., daily, for Louisville without change.

5:00 A. M. sund 2:00 F. M. trains for Louisville and Montgomery to Nashville and Montgomery to Nashville and Louisville without change.

5:00 A. M. sund 2:00 F. M. trains situation of St. Louis, Chicago, Baltimore, Philadelphin, New York, and Intervention of N. & C. Railroad Depot to take on an The officers and Directors of the Company are.

DIRECTORS: John M. Bass, Wm. H. Morgan, G. P. Thruston, WM. STOCKELL. F. H. FRENCH, WM. H. S. L. DEMOVILLE, G. P. TE C. A. R. THOMPSON.

JOHN M. BASS, President. WM. H. MORGAN, Vice-President. WM. HENRY "MITH, Secretary. D. P. FACKLER, Actuary. T. A. ATCHISON, Medical Adviser. W. T. GLASGOW, District Agent. A. F. ESTES, Special Agent. my21m

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GIFT CONCERTS.

Library Gift Concert. NINETY DAYS' POSTPONEMENT. A Full Drawing Certain. \$500,000 IN BANK TO PAY GIFTS

10,000 Cash Gifts Paid in Full .\$100,000 for only \$10.

ENOUGH OF THE 100,000 TICKETS ISsued for the Third Grand Gift Concert
in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, having been sold to issure a full drawing, and the wish having been universally expressed that the 10,000 cash gifts offered should
be drawn in full and paid in full without any
scaling down as heretofore, the management,
with the concurrence of the Trustees, have determined to allow ninety days more for the sale
of the remnant of tickets left on hand. The concert and distribution advertised for April 8 is
therefore postponed to Tuesday, July 3, 1873, on
which day, and no other, they will positively
and unequivocally take place in Public Library
Hall, Louisville, Ky.

At this Grand Concert the following cash gifts
will be distributed by lot and paid in full to the
ticket-holders who draw them:

LIST OF GIFTS. ONE GRAND CASH GIFT. \$100,600
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT. 50,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT. 25,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT. 29,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT. 10,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT. 5,000 100 Cash Gifts of 150 Cash Gifts of 590 Cash Gifts of

Cotal, 10,000 Gifts, all cash......

by the money always having pref

UNDERTAKERS. The money to pay all these gifts in full is not upon deposit in the Farmers' and Drovers' Ban of Louisville, and set aside for that purpose and can only be used for that purpose, as will be seen by the following certificate of the Cashier Office of Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, Louisville, Ky., April 7, 1873.

This is to certify that there is in the Farmers and Drovers' Bank to the credit of the Third Grand Gift Concert, for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, five hundred thousand dollars, which has been set apart by the manage ers to pay the gifts in full, and will be held by the bank and paid out for this purpose, and this purpose only.

The party, therefore, who holds the ticket drawing the capital gift will get \$100,000 in greenbacks, and so of the \$50,000 gift, the \$25,000 the \$50,000, the \$50,000, and all the other gifts, 10,000 in number, amounting to

NASHVILLE. DEALERS IN BURIAL CASER AND CAS-kets, and Agents for Crane, Breed & Co.'s and other Improved Cases and Caskets. Attend promptly to all funerals in city or surrounding country with fine Hearses for both Adults and sides other preservers, that are warranted to preserve a corpse from 15 to 20 days without de-ay. At the office day and night. an14 til ap 14

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Corne Cherry and Cedar Streets NASHVILLE, TENN. JAMES A. ROLT, JAMES A. ATWELL, Clock THEN THOUSAND DOLLARS HAVE BE-

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WM. STOCKELL, President.

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THIS COMPANY IS NOW ONE OF THE THIS COMPANY IS NOW ONE OF THE established institutions of the State. Having passed through the day of doubtful existence, it stands on as sure a foundation as that of any similar company in the country. Among the causes that have largely contributed to its success are the following:

First. It guarantees all of its policy-holders the amount of the cash surrender of each policy after two or three aunual premiums shall have been made. SOUTH & NORTH ALABAMA RAILROADS. AND WARRY been made.

Second. It loans to its policy-holders ninetenths of the cash value of each policy for any
period for which the premium may have been
paid.

Third. It endorses on each policy the amount
of paid-up insurance that can be had on its sur-

COMMENCING APRIL 13th, 1873, TRAINS will leave Nashville, from L. & N. R. B. Depot, North College street, as follows:
5.20 A. M., daily, except Sunday, for Decatur, stepping at all stations and meking direct connection with M. & C. R. R. for point west and east.
5.30 P. M., Daily, for New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery via Decatur. Sleeping Cars attacked run through from Nashville to Montgomery, without change. This train does not stop at Stations between Nashville and Columbia, except Franklin, arriving at Decatur at 12:29, and connecting with M. & C. R. R. for Memphis. nual premiums.

Fourth. Its rates are as low as those of any other company.

Fifth. Its dividends have been larger than those of any other company of its age.

Sixth. Its policies centain no unnecessary or illiberal restrictions.
Seventh. It aids in building up our home in-

terests, investing its large means here among us, thereby not draining our State of her life blood.

Eighth. It does not require permits to live or between Nashville and Columbia. The 4:35 a. m. train arrives daily except Sun-

Ing.
Trains arrive at Nashville as follows: From
Orland Mobile and Montgomery, via De.

Trains arrive at Nashville as follows: From New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery, via Decatur, 1:45 s m; from Columbia, 3:45 a m; from Louisville and the East, North and and West, at 4:25 a m and 5:15 s m; from Louisville and the East, North and and West, at 4:25 a m and 5:15 s m; from Louisville and the East, North through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and further information, apply at General Ticket Office, under Maxwell House, and at L. & M. Depot, North College street.

Octil W. H. KING, G. P. & T. A. NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA AND St. LOUIS RAILWAY

Street Depot as follows:
ZAYN. Chattamooga Trains.
45 A.M. Except Sunday. Memphia and St. Louis Trains. 134 P. M. Sundays Excepted. 4:45 P.R.
124 hours to Memphis — hours to St. Louis
Through to Memphis without change.
Shortest route to New Orleans. Through
Sleeping Cars from McKenzie. Time 20 & hours.

TRAINS BUN TO AND FROM CHURCE

Shelbyville Accommodation. 105 Except Sunday. Waverly Accommodstion. 73 miles shorter to Memphis than via Decatur.
More than 100 miles shorter to St. Louis than
via Louisville, and many hours quicker.

27 Sikepping Cabs accompany the 8:00 r.
M. krain to Chattanooga, and 1:45 r. kr. train to
Mouphis. A. H. Robinson, Ticket Agent, Marwell House, T. M. Conningham Church Street
Depot. J. W. THOMAS, Gen'l Supt.
W. L. DANLEY, Gen'l P. and T. Agent.
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ST. LOUIS AND SOUTHEASTERN BLY (CONSOLIDATED.) 30 to 200 Miles the Shortest, and several Hours the Quickest Houte to St. Louis, and all Points WEST and SORTH.

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Pullman's Elegant New Sleeping Cars run in Night Trains, without Change, between Eash-ville and St. Louis. TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MARCH 30, 187 Trains leave Nashville as follows: Morning Express, except Sundays... 8:05 A. M.
Night Express (daily)... 4:10 p. M.
Through Tickets on sale to all points West
and North. Baggage checked and all information given at Transier Office, Maxwell House,
and at College Street Depot.

Ask for Tickets via "St. Louis Short Line."

W. B. DAVENPORT, General Ticket Agent. TENNESSER AND PACIFIC BAILBOAD SUMMER SCHEDULE.

ON AND APTER THURSDAY, SEPT. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Arrive at Lebanon at 5 o'clock A. M. on Mondays, Wed-nesdays and Fridays. GEO. MANEY, Pres't and Sup's. jy25 tr



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appl. 12 to

be a perfect guaranty against complaint from any just source.

The payment of gifts will begin on Saturday, July 12, at 9 o'clock A. M. Tickets drawing gifts must be presented at room No. 4. Public Library building, where cash checks upon the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank of Louisville, or sight drafts upon the Fourth National Bank of New York, at the option of the holder, will be given for the tickets. All gifts not called for in 6 months from the drawing will be turned over to the Public Library fund.

For full particulars send for circulars. to announce to our friends and the public that the house has been completely renovated and fitted up for the reception of guests. We propose to keep the house in good style, well supplied, and pay every attention to the comfort and convenience of visitors, and not for a continuance of patronage and support so liberally bestowed upon our predecessors.

[ebl6 codims BUTLER & MORENEY, Abrary fund.
For full particulars send for circulars.
GOV. THON. E. BBANLETTE,
Agt Public Library Ky.,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY,
ap17 dltaw, thurs & sun & Weow till July 1